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"Project Camelot" Fizzle Brings Cut in Army Funds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UPI) — The Senate yesterday eliminated \$1.1 million from the multi-million dollar Armed Services Appropriation bill as a result of the cancellation of the Army's "Project Camelot" in Chile.

But this did not halt another round of criticism of the project by two Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Wayne Morse, (D-Ore.), spoke at length against the project, which caused a similar Congressional uproar in Chile in June.

He said the project, a military study of the causes of unrest and of potential revolution, was "intervention under the name of research."

"This is but an extension of the police-state tactics of the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)," Morse said. "This type of intervention can go beyond even military intervention in the internal affairs of another country."

Projects Elsewhere

He said he would not be surprised to learn that there are 40 to 50 similar military-sponsored research projects being conducted in other countries.

Senator J. William Fulbright, (D-Ark.), inserted in the Congressional record a long statement critical of the project.

In the specific case of Cam-

elot, the Pentagon was conducting a "basic social science research project on pre-conditions of internal conflict" without the knowledge or permission of the Chilean government or the U.S. Ambassador, Fulbright said.

Wants Senate Probe

He said he was sure American University's special operations research office (SORO), which was in charge of the project, has other military contracts for similar studies.

He noted that almost \$23 million is included in the Defense Department budget for "behavioral and social science" research of which 2.7 million is for SORO.

The Arkansas Democrat said he hoped that "the appropriate Senate Committee, or a special committee, will undertake a thorough study of all our government's research programs."

Yesterday, the Defense Department said the State Department was fully aware of Camelot and participated in 15 preliminary discussions on the project.

U.S. Ambassador to Chile Ralph Dungan charged in June that he first learned of the project from reading leftist newspapers in Santiago, Chile.

The project was later withdrawn.